

How to interpretate the rules -and protect

the fairplay idea

Experiences of last competition year





Using of rules are a challenge ?

Comunication among PLAYERS-COACHES AND REFEREES !

Education of referess/observers --modern tools

- Still lot of referee use the traditional advices
- 3 P Prevention-Protection- Punishment

OVERVIEW ON THE PROGRESSIVE PUNISMENTS



	Fouls	Unsportsmanlike conduct
I	8:3 Normal progressive punishment	8:7 Normal progressive punishment
II	8:4 Direct 2- minute suspension	8:8 Direct 2- minute suspension
	8:5 Disqualification without report	8:9 Disqualification without report
IV	8:6 Disqualification with report	8:10 Disqualification with report

DECISION MAKING CRITERIAS



CRITERIA :

a) The position:

-frontal -from the side -from behind

b) The part of the body:

-torso -throwing arm -legs -head/throat/neck

c) Dynamics:

-Intensity of illegal body contact -and/or foul where the opponent is in full speed

d) Effect:

-impact on the body and ball control -reduction or prevention of moving -spoiling game continuation











- As before! The action is mainly or exclusively aimed to the body of opponent – ball or body oriented action ?
- Don't search for punishment!



Show to the player your handball understanding!

DIRECT 2' SUSPENSION – Rule 8:4



disregarding <u>the danger to the</u> <u>opponent</u>



- a) Fouls committed with <u>high intensity</u> or against an opponent running fast;
- b) <u>holding</u> on to the opponent <u>for a long</u> <u>time</u>, <u>or puling</u> him <u>down</u>;
- c) fouls against the head, throat or neck;
- d) <u>hard hitting</u> against on torso or throwing arm;
- e) <u>try</u> to make the opponent <u>lose body</u>
 <u>control</u> without success (see 8:5a)
- f) Running or jumping with great speed into an opponent.

FOULS THAT WARRANT A DISQUALIFICATION



dangerous to the health - high intensity or the opponent is completely unprepared





- a) the <u>actual loss of body control</u> while running or jumping, or during a throwing action (also very small impact can be enough)
- b) a <u>particularly aggressive</u> action against a part of the body of the opponent, especially <u>face</u>, throat or <u>neck</u>
- c) the <u>reckless attitude</u> demonstrated by the guilty player when committing the foul.

DISQUALIFICATION WITH REPORT – Rule 8:6







Criteria

If an action is classified by the referees as:

- particularly reckless
- particularly dangerous
- premeditated or malicious, not in any way related to the game situation;
- a written report must be submitted after the game.

Inform "responsible team official" after decision.

"This is a disqualification <u>with</u> report "

BASIC INSTUCTIONS FOR THE REFEREES

- Fairness
- Use criteria and standards
- Apply rules 8:4-8:6 from the very beginning of the match
- No difference between strong and weak teams! Same rules for all !
- Don't give the 2 minutes like a pistol shot!
- Pushing in counter attack be consequent : at least 2 minutes
- Pushing in the air be consequent: at least 2 minutes
- No Yellow Card for attacking on throat, neck, face, head direct 2' (effect, intensity)
- Keep pivot / defender activities under control
- Good control on the action from/against the wingers



EXPERIENCES IN RULE INTERPRETATION

Based on the last competition year

PART2

MORE PRECISE INTERPRETATION OF RULE 6 AND 14 !



- Clarification 6 : Definition of Clear Chance
 of Scoring
- Rule 14 : The 7 meter throw
- Rule 6:The goal area





Remember

- **14:2** "If an attacking player retains <u>full control of ball and body</u> despite a violation as is 14:1a, there is <u>no reason</u> to give a 7 meter throw, even if thereafter the player fails to utilize the clear scoring chance."
- 6:2b- "free-throw when a court player of defending team enters the goal area and gains an advantage, but <u>without destroying a</u> <u>chance</u> of scoring"
- 6:2c- "7 meter-throw when a court player of defending team enters the goal area and because of this destroys a clear chance of scoring"



STRUGGELING PIVOT/DEFENDER



- Criteria of correct blocking
- Hot area constant control- referee cooperationcommunication
- Important ! recognise who committed the first fault? Set standard from the very beginning!
- Be consequent !
- New trends --two pivots !









Problematic situations :

- Entering the goal area by defender? or by attacker?
- Body contact by the opponent with fault or without?
- Offensive fault or 7 meter?
- Attacker started outside from the playing court?
- Acting or real fault?

WINGERS -2



Faults and progressivity:

- attacking on forearm
- pulling down the arm of opponent in frontal-, side-,back situation
- pushing on hip, waist



WINGERS -2







- hit in the stomach
- action against the opponent leg
- starting on the leg of opponent player





Thank your for your attention!!!

